10/671,674

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LOGINID:SSSPTA1204BXD

PASSWORD:
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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEWS | 1 | | Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS | 2 | | "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock |
| NEWS | 3 | SEP 01 | New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! |
| NEWS | 4 | OCT 28 | KOREAPAT now available on STN |
| NEWS | 5 | NOV 30 | PHAR reloaded with additional data |
| NEWS | 6 | DEC 01 | LISA now available on STN |
| NEWS | 7 | DEC 09 | 12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004 |
| NEWS | 8 | DEC 15 | MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004 |
| NEWS | 9 | DEC 17 | ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 10 | DEC 17 | COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 11 | DEC 17 | SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 12 | DEC 17 | CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 13 | DEC 17 | THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB |
| NEWS | 14 | DEC 30 | EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN |
| NEWS | 15 | DEC 30 | CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED |
| NEWS | 16 | JAN 03 | No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005 |
| NEWS | 17 | FEB 25 | CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered |
| NEWS | 18 | FEB 10 | STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005 |
| NEWS | 19 | FEB 16 | STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005 |
| NEWS | 20 | FEB 28 | PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC |
| NEWS | 21 | FEB 28 | BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available |
| NEWS | 22 | FEB 28 | MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded |
| NEWS | 23 | MAR 02 | GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN |
| NEWS | 24 | MAR 03 | REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced |
| NEWS | 25 | MAR 03 | MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded |

| | |
|---|---|
| NEWS EXPRESS | JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005 |
| NEWS HOURS | STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability |
| NEWS INTER | General Internet Information |
| NEWS LOGIN | Welcome Banner and News Items |
| NEWS PHONE | Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN |
| NEWS WWW | CAS World Wide Web Site (general information) |

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:57:22 ON 11 MAR 2005

=> fil reg

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21 |

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:31 ON 11 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.


Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 844817-50-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 844817-50-1

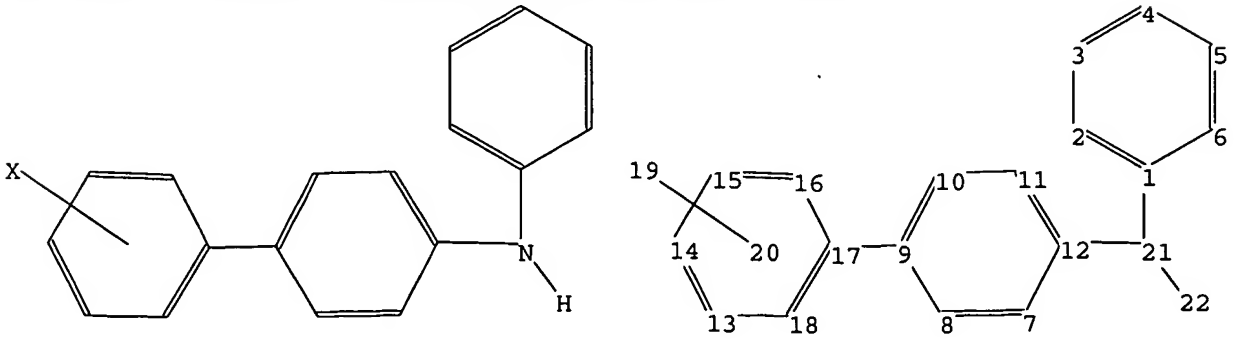
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10671674.str



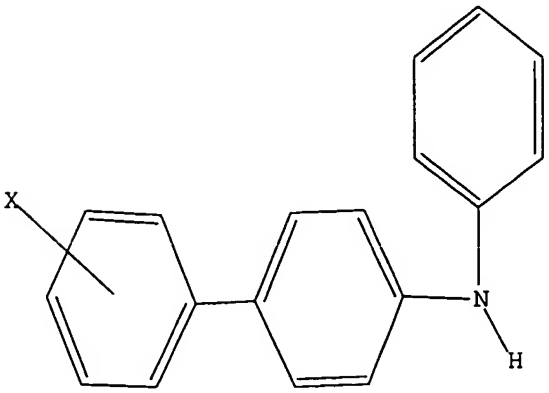

chain nodes :
19 21 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :
1-21 9-17 12-21 21-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18
14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18
exact/norm bonds :
1-21 12-21
exact bonds :
9-17 21-22
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18
14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query
L1 STR




Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:57:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 725 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 725 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 12885 TO 16115
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 200

L2 4 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:57:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14210 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 14210 ITERATIONS 66 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 66 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 161.33 | 161.54 |

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:57:54 ON 11 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.


FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Mar 2005 (20050310/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3
L4 19 L3

=> d l4 1-19 abs ibib hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB The photoreceptor has a photosensitive layer containing the charge transfer polymer obtained by polymerizing at least a reactive monomer HNAr2Ar1X [Ar1 = (un)substituted bivalent aromatic or heterocyclic group except Ph, bivalent group Q (Y = O, S, or resp. (un)substituted alkylene, silylene, or siloxane; R1-8 = H, or (un)substituted alkyl or alkoxy); Ar2 = (un)substituted aromatic or heterocyclic group; X = Cl, Br, I] on an elec. conducting support. As the obtained polymer has high purity, the photoreceptor shows high sensitivity and improved abrasion resistance and stability in repeated use.

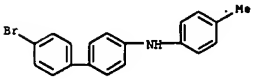
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:569042 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:114018
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor containing polyamine charge-transporting agent
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Takakazu; Ogaki, Harunobu; Takatani, Itaru; Nakajima, Yuka; Kawahara, Masataka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2004198443 | A2 | 20040715 | JP 2002-314563 | | 20021029 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 2002-309745 | A | 20021024 |

IT 721429-79-4P 721429-81-8P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor containing polyamine charge-transporting agent)
RN 721429-79-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-(4-methylphenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 721429-78-3
CMF C19 H16 Br N

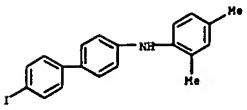


RN 721429-81-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4'-iodo-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

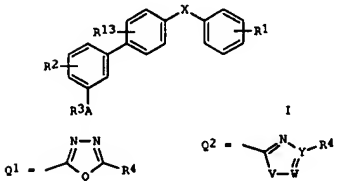
CM 1

CRN 721429-80-7
CMF C20 H18 I N

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI

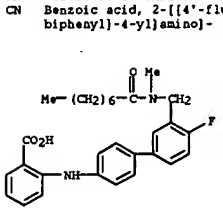


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Q1, Q2, COR5; R2 = H, halo, OH, NO2, alkyl, alkoxy, polyether, amino, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; R3 = (CH2)t(NR15)u[C(O,N)]zR16, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = OH, O(CH2)nR6, amino, etc.; R6 = aryl, aralkyl heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, NHCOR7, NHCO2R7, NR7R8; A = (CH2)m(NR10)p(CO)qDr, (CH2)m(NR10)p(CS)qDr; D = O, S, CH2, NR11; R8, R10, R11 = H, alkyl; X = O, S, CH2, NR9; R9 = H, alkyl, aralkyl; R7, R12, R15 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; R16 = R15, NHCOR7, NHCO2R7, NR7R8; V = O, S, NQ; Q = H, alkyl; W = N, CR12; m, p, q, r = 0, 1; n = 1-3; t, u, z = 0-4; with provisos], were prepared Thus, N-(4'-bromobiphenyl-3-ylmethyl)-N-methyl-6-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)naphthalene-2-carboxamide (preparation given), Pd(OAc)2, Me anthranilate, and Cs2CO3 were successively introduced into a solution of BINAP in PhMe followed by heating at 100° for 8 h to give 83% Me 2-[3'-[[[6-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]methylamino]methyl]biphenyl-4-ylamino]benzoate. This was stirred 8 h with NaOH in THF/MeOH/H2O to give 50% 2-[3'-[[[6-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]methylamino]methyl]biphenyl-4-ylamino]benzoic acid. The latter in a crossover-curve PPAR transactivation test showed PPARγ activity with Kd apparent = 30 nM.

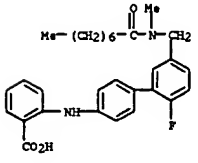
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515470 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71352
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylaminobenzoates and related compounds as modulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ (PPARγ) type receptors as drugs and cosmetics.
INVENTOR(S): Clary, Laurence; Collette, Pascal; Rivier, Michel; Jomard, Andre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Galderma Research & Development, S.N.C., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2004052840 | A1 | 20040624 | WO 2003-EP15010 | | 20031211 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | | |
| FR 2848553 | A1 | 20040618 | FR 2002-15751 | | 20021212 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | FR 2002-15751 | A | 20021212 |
| | | | US 2002-434382P | P | 20021219 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:71352
IT 711016-85-2P 711016-86-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of biphenylaminobenzoates and related compds.
as modulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ)
RN 711016-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[4'-fluoro-3'-[[methyl(1-oxooctyl)amino]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

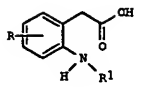


RN 711016-86-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2'-fluoro-5'-[[methyl(1-oxooctyl)amino]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB The title compds. I (R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, halo, alkoxy, F3CO, Me3C, cyano, R1 = biaryl, β-naphthyl derivative, bicyclic heterocyclic aryl, cycloalkyl monocyclic carbocyclic aryl, cycloalkane fused-monocyclic carbocyclic aryl) were prepared Thus, N,N-dimethyl-2-(2',3',5',6'-tetrafluoro-4'-phenylanilino)phenylacetamide was hydrolyzed to give I (R = H, R1 = 4-PhC6F4).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467845 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38434
TITLE: Preparation of substituted amino phenylacetic acids and derivatives and their use as cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Roger Aki; McQuire, Leslie Wighton; Monovich, Lauren G.; Mugrage, Benjamin Biro; Parker, David Thomas; Van Duzer, John Henry; Wattanasin, Sompong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

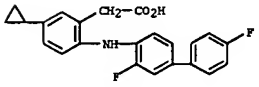
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2004048314 | A1 | 20040610 | WO 2003-EP13246 | 20031125 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| US 2004132769 | A1 | 20040708 | US 2003-724457 | 20031125 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-429222P P | 20021126 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38434

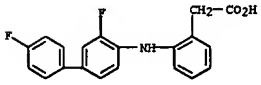
IT 702641-12-1P 702641-21-2P 702641-32-5P
702641-41-6P 702641-53-0P 702641-60-9P
702641-61-0P 702641-62-1P 702641-65-4P
702641-66-5P 702641-67-6P 702641-68-7P
702641-69-8P 702641-70-1P 702641-71-2P
702641-74-5P 702641-75-6P 702641-77-8P
702641-78-9P 702641-83-6P 702641-84-7P
702641-85-8P 702641-88-1P 702641-89-2P
702641-90-5P 702641-91-6P

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepa. of (aminophenyl)acetic acid derivs. and their cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory activity for treating rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, dysmenorrhea, neoplasms, and inflammation)

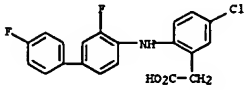
RN 702641-12-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-cyclopropyl-2-[(3,4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



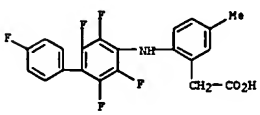
RN 702641-21-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-32-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3,4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

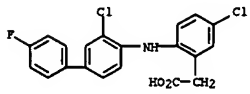


RN 702641-41-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(2,3,4',5,6-pentafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

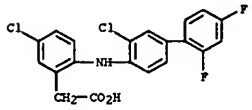


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

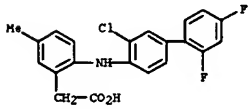
RN 702641-53-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



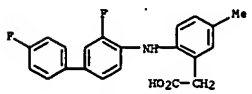
RN 702641-60-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-2',4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



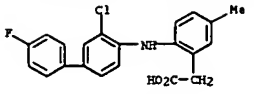
RN 702641-61-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-2',4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



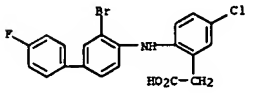
RN 702641-62-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



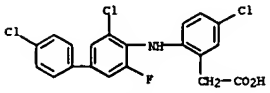
RN 702641-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



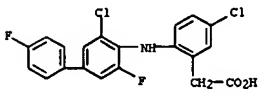
RN 702641-66-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-bromo-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-67-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3,4'-dichloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

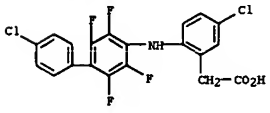


RN 702641-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-4',5-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

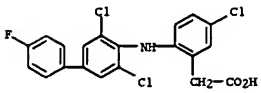


RN 702641-69-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(2,3,4',5,6-pentafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

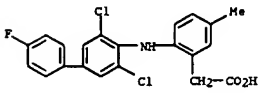




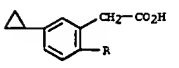
RN 702641-77-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3,5-dichloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

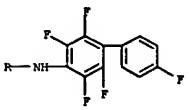


RN 702641-78-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,5-dichloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-83-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-cyclopropyl-2-[(2,3,4',5,6-pentafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

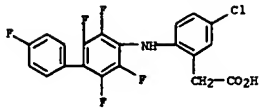




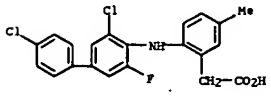
RN 702641-84-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-



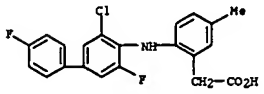




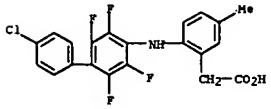
RN 702641-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,4'-dichloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-4',5-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



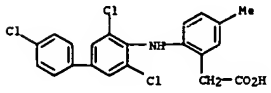
RN 702641-74-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4'-chloro-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



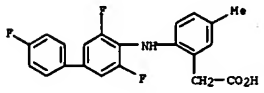
RN 702641-75-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(4'-chloro-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



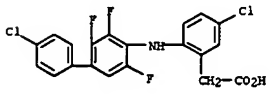
yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



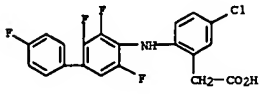
RN 702641-85-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-88-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(4'-chloro-2,3,5-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

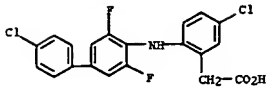


RN 702641-89-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(2,3,4',5-tetrafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

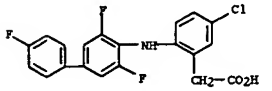


RN 702641-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(4'-chloro-3,5-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

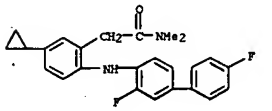
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 702641-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(3,4',5-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 702641-11-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (aminophenyl)acetic acid derivs. and their cyclooxygenase-2
inhibitory activity for treating rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, dysmenorrhea, neoplasms, and inflammation)
RN 702641-11-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, 5-cyclopropyl-2-[(3,4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

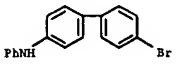
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB YlArZNHAr1 [Ar1 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; Ar2 = (substituted) divalent aryl, heteroaryl; Y1 = iodo, Br, Cl], were prepared by reaction of Ar1NH2 (Ar1 as defined above) with Y1Ar2Y2 (Y2 = iodo, Br, Cl; Ar2 as defined above) in the presence of a metallic catalyst having a P-containing ligand bearing ≥1 cyclic hydrocarbon group and a basic compound in a nonreactive solvent. Thus, PhNH2, 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl, Pd(OAc)2, NaOCMe3, and di-tert-butylbiphen-1-ylphosphine were refluxed 3 h in PhMe to give 83% 4-(PhNH)C6H4C6H4Br-4.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:286758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:321100
TITLE: Process for producing halogenated aromatic amines from arylamines and dihaloaromatics in the presence of metallic catalysts and phosphine ligands
INVENTOR(S): Ogaki, Harunobu; Tanaka, Takakazu; Takaya, Itaru; Ishiduka, Yuka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

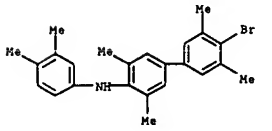
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 1405842 | A1 | 20040407 | EP 2003-22304 | 20031002 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2004143152 | A2 | 20040520 | JP 2003-328076 | 20030919 |
| US 2004127716 | A1 | 20040701 | US 2003-671674 | 20030929 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 2002-291282 A | 20021003 |
| | | | JP 2003-328076 A | 20030919 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:321100; MARPAT 140:321100
IT 101606-18-2P 676625-74-4P 676625-75-5P
676625-77-7P 676625-78-8P 676625-79-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(process for producing halogenated aromatic amines from arylamines and dihaloaroms. in the presence of metallic catalysts and phosphine ligands)
RN 101606-18-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

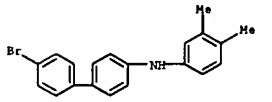


RN 676625-74-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

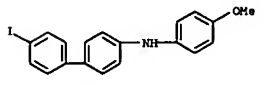
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



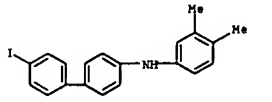
RN 676625-75-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 676625-77-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-iodo-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

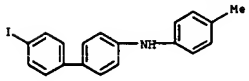


RN 676625-78-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, N-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4'-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 676625-79-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-iodo-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB In an electrophotog. photosensitive member having a support, and provided thereon a photosensitive layer, a surface layer of the electrophotog. photosensitive member contains a high-mol.-weight charge-transporting material having a weight-average mol. weight Mw of 1,000-9,000, and the ratio of the weight-average mol. weight Mw of the high-mol.-weight charge-transporting material to a number-average mol. weight Mn of the high-mol.-weight charge-transporting material, Mw/Mn, is from more than 1.00 to 1.10 or less. Also disclosed are a process cartridge and an electrophotog. apparatus which have such an electrophotog. photosensitive member.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:261350
TITLE: Electrophotographic photosensitive member, process cartridge, and electrophotographic apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Takakazu; Takaya, Itaru; Ogaki, Harunobu; Kaku, Kenichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2004048179 | A1 | 20040311 | US 2003-647274 | 20030826 |
| JP 2004093810 | A2 | 20040325 | JP 2002-253630 | 20020830 |

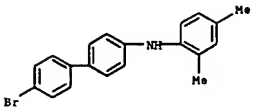
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-253630 A 20020830

IT 670239-93-7P 670239-99-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photosensitive member, process cartridge, and electrophotog. apparatus)

RN 670239-93-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-, polymer with 2,8-diiododibenzofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 670239-92-6
CMF C20 H18 Br N

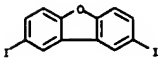


CM 2

CRN 5943-11-3

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

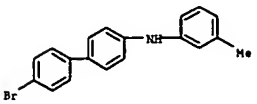
CMF C12 H6 I2 O



RN 670239-99-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-bromo-N-(3-methylphenyl)-, polymer with 3,6-diiodo-9-methyl-9H-carbazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

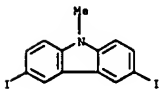
CM 1

CRN 670239-98-2
CMF C19 H16 Br N



CM 2

CRN 90338-06-0
CMF C13 H9 I2 N



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The materials are Ar1(NAr4Ar6)n(NAr5Ar7)mNAr2Ar3 [n= 1-3; m = 0-2; Ar1-Ar3, Ar6, Ar7 = 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4-(perfluoro)phenyl (structures given); ≥1 of Ar1-Ar3, Ar6, Ar7 = perfluorophenyl; Ar4, Ar5 = 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4-(perfluoro)phenylene (structures given); Ar4 and/or Ar5 = perfluorophenylene]. The devices, preferably blue-emitting, contain the materials as host materials in emitter layers and are useful as light sources for elec. apparatus

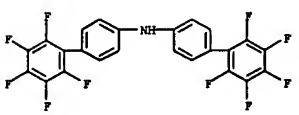
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:868360 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:371610
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent materials and devices having high luminescent efficiency and color purity
INVENTOR(S): Funabashi, Masakazu; Iwakuma, Toshihiro; Hosokawa, Chishio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2003313547 | A2 | 20031106 | JP 2002-116935 | 20020419 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-116935 20020419
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:371610

IT 620607-82-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorophenylamines as host materials in emitter layers in organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 620607-82-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-N-(2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The monomer is that represented as R1CH2:C-p-C6H4C(R2)(R3)NAr1Ar2 [R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, Me, Et; Ar1, Ar2 = (substituted) aromatic group]. The polymer is that having repeating unit corresponding to the above monomer. The organic electroluminescent device uses the above polymer, preferably in a hole-transporting layer. The device shows retention of quality in storage at high temperature because recrystn. or coagulation, shown in conventional low-mol. organic electroluminescent material, prevented in the polymer having high glass-transition temperature

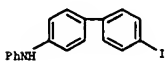
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:252950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:273356
TITLE: Arylamine-substituted vinyl monomer, polymer from the monomer, and organic electroluminescent device using the polymer
INVENTOR(S): Kido, Junji; Uchishiro, Tsuyoshi; Yamada, Tomohisa; Suzuki, Takayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemipro Kasei K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2001098023 | A2 | 20010410 | JP 1999-277126 | 19990929 |

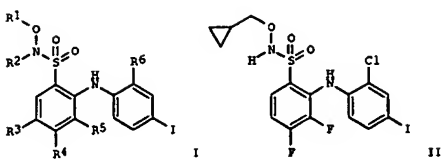
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-277126 19990929
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:273356

IT 331980-54-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(organic electroluminescent device using polymer of arylamine-substituted vinyl monomer from)

RN 331980-54-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine, 4'-iodo-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



AB The title compds. (I) [wherein R1 = H, (phenyl)alkyl, (phenyl)alkenyl, (phenyl)alkynyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkylalkynyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkynyl, alkoxylalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, (un)substituted aminoalkyl, piperidinoalkyl, morpholinoalkyl, or alkylpiperazinoalkyl; R2 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, Ph, heterocyclyl, or cycloalkylmethyl; R3 and R4 = independently H, F, NO2, Br, or Cl; R5 = H or F; R6 = H, F, Cl, or Me] were prepared for the treatment of chronic pain. For example, 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride was amidated O-cyclopropylmethylhydroxylamine•HCl in CH2Cl2 using diisopropylethylamine (68%). Coupling with 2-chloro-4-iodoaniline in THF in the presence of Li bis(trimethylsilyl)amide afforded PD 297447 (II) in 73% yield. The APK IC50 for PD 297447 was 0.965 μM. Intrathecally administered II (30μg) showed no significant effect on allodynia in the CCI model of neuropathic pain in rats, perhaps due to low affinity or solubility of the compound. However, related MEK inhibitors with higher affinities exerted an antiallodynic effect in CCI-induced neuropathic rats.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131318
TITLE: Preparation of (phenylamino)benzenesulfonamides and (phenylamino)benzamides as MEK inhibitors for the treatment of chronic pain
INVENTOR(S): Bridges, Alexander James; Booth, Richard John; Tecle, Haile; Scaggs, Yvonne; Kaufman, Michael; Barrett, Stephen Douglas; Dixon, Alistair; Lee, Kevin; Pinnock, Robert Denham
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001005393 | A2 | 20010125 | WO 2000-US18348 | 20000705 |
| WO 2001005393 | A3 | 20010510 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR,

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA 2378381 | AA | 20010125 | CA 2000-2378381 | 20000705 |
| EP 1202724 | A2 | 20020508 | EP 2000-945140 | 20000705 |
| EP 1202724 | B1 | 20031001 | | |

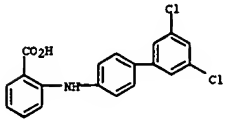
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TR 200200205 | T2 | 20020621 | TR 2002-200200205 | 20000705 |
| AT 250932 | E | 20031015 | AT 2000-945140 | 20000705 |
| PT 1202724 | T | 20040227 | PT 2000-945140 | 20000705 |
| ES 2208364 | T3 | 20040616 | ES 2000-945140 | 20000705 |
| ZA 2001009909 | A | 20030228 | ZA 2001-9909 | 20011130 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1999-144280P | P | 19990716 |
| US 1999-144320P | P | 19990716 |
| US 1999-144419P | P | 19990716 |
| US 1999-144655P | P | 19990716 |
| US 1999-144658P | P | 19990716 |
| US 1999-144659P | P | 19990716 |
| WO 2000-US18348 | W | 20000705 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:131318
IT 313676-66-3P, 2-(3',5'-Dichlorobiphenyl-4-ylamino)benzoic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (phenylamino)benzenesulfonamides and (phenylamino)benzamides as MEK inhibitors for treatment of chronic pain)
RN 313676-66-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3',5'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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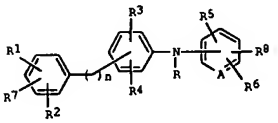

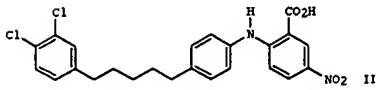

AB The invention provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease using compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: R = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; n = 0-5; R1-R7 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted NH2 or cyclic amino, CO2H or derivs., NO2, alkoxy, CF3, cyano, (un)substituted OPh, etc.; or R1R2 = OCH2O; R8 = CO2H, tetrazolyl, SO2R9, CONHSO2R9; R9 = H, alkyl, CF3, or Ph; A = CH or N]. Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using I, and a method of imaging amyloid deposits, as well as new compds. Claims further include pharmaceutical formulations containing I. Examples include 163 synthetic examples and 4 bioassays. For instance, title compound II was prepared by a sequence of: (1) reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dichlorobenzene with PPh3 to give a bromophosphorane (i.e., phosphonium salt) (78%); (2) Swern oxidation of 4-(4-nitrophenyl)butan-1-ol to the aldehyde (65%); (3) Wittig reaction of the above 2 products to give an alkene (99%); (4) hydrogenation of the alkene and nitro functions (46%); and (5) lithiation and coupling of the amine with 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzoic acid (75%). In an assay for inhibition of self-seeded amyloid fibril growth, II had an IC50 of 0.9 μM. A combinatorial methodol. for preparation of I is also described.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900433 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:56480
TITLE: Method of inhibiting amyloid protein aggregation, treating Alzheimer's disease, and imaging amyloid deposits using [[(phenylalkyl)phenyl]amino]benzoic acids and analogs
INVENTOR(S): Augelli-Szafran, Corinne Elizabeth; Barvian, Mark Robert; Bigge, Christopher Franklin; Glase, Shelly Ann; Hachiya, Shunichiro; Keily, John Steven; Kimura, Takenori; Lai, Yingjie; Sakkab, Annette Theresa; Suto, Mark James; Walker, Lary Craswell; Yasunaga, Tomoyuki; Zhuang, Nian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA; Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000076489 | A2 | 20001221 | WO 2000-US15071 | 20000531 |
| WO 2000076489 | A3 | 20020530 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA 2375551 | AA | 20001221 | CA 2000-2375551 | 20000531 |
| BR 2000011728 | A | 20020226 | BR 2000-11728 | 20000531 |
| EP 1225886 | A2 | 20020731 | EP 2000-939471 | 20000531 |

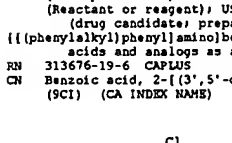
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TR 200103551 | T2 | 20021223 | TR 2001-200103551 | 20000531 |
| JP 2003504310 | T2 | 20030204 | JP 2001-502823 | 20000531 |
| EE 200100673 | A | 20030217 | EE 2001-673 | 20000531 |
| NZ 515621 | A | 20040528 | NZ 2000-515621 | 20000531 |
| AU 775157 | B2 | 20040722 | AU 2000-54553 | 20000531 |
| ZA 2001009794 | A | 20030701 | ZA 2001-9794 | 20011128 |
| NO 2001005995 | A | 20020204 | NO 2001-5995 | 20011207 |
| BG 106293 | A | 20020628 | BG 2002-106293 | 20020109 |
| HR 2002000026 | A1 | 20030831 | HR 2002-26 | 20020110 |
| US 2004220235 | A1 | 20041104 | US 2004-858912 | 20040602 |

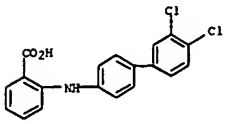
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1999-138550P | P | 19990610 |
| WO 2000-US15071 | W | 20000531 |
| US 2002-9611 | A3 | 20020520 |

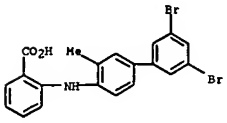
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:56480
IT 313676-19-6P, 2-[(3',5'-Dichloro-3-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation and use of {[(phenylalkyl)phenyl]amino}benzoic acids and analogs as amyloid protein aggregation inhibitors)
RN 313676-19-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3',5'-dichloro-3-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



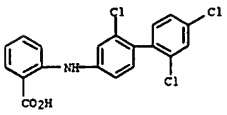
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 313675-58-0P, 2-[[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)phenyl]amino]benzoic acid
313676-20-9P, 2-[(3',5'-Dibromo-3-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid 313676-23-2P, 2-[(2,2',4'-Trichlorobiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid 313676-24-3P, 2-[(2-Chloro-3',4'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid 313676-25-4P, 2-[(3'-Bromo-2-chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid 313676-66-3P, 2-[(3',5'-Dichlorobiphenyl-4-yl)amino]benzoic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation and use of [[(phenylalkyl)phenyl]amino]benzoic acids and analogs as amyloid protein aggregation inhibitors)
RN 313675-58-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3',4'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



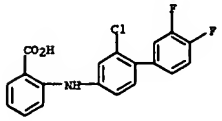
RN 313676-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3',5'-dibromo-3-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



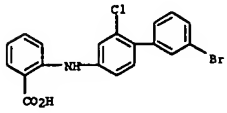
RN 313676-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(2,2',4'-trichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



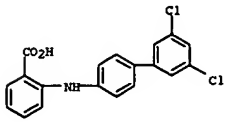
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 313676-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-3',4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 313676-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3'-bromo-2-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 313676-66-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(3',5'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

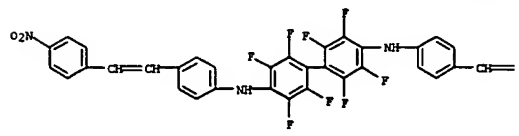


L4 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB The polymer compns. comprise polymers (no data) bearing chromophoric units derived from stilbene compds. NX2C6H3(R3)[C(R1):C(R2)]nC6H3(R4)SO2(CY2)mZ [X2 = H, Me, Et, OR3, NR3R4, SR3, SiR3, OSiR3, R3R4, COR3, PR3R4, SCN, OCN, CN, NCR3; Y H, F, CF3; R1 = R2 = H, CN, halogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, thioalkyl, alkoxy; Z = H, O, H, SR3, SO2R3, SO2NR3R4, SO2SR3, NR3R4, NO2, COR3, COOR3, CONR3R4, COSR3, SiR3R4R5, OSiR3R4R5, CN, alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, NH2, R3, R4; R5 = H, aliphatic groups, alkoxy, siloxy, allyl, alkylamino, alkenyl, alkynyl groups; n = 1-20; m = 1-20], and fluorine-containing polyureas. The compns. are useful for making various devices such as frequency converter, optical switches, memory component, four-wave mixers, optical-bidirection stabilizing devices, optical refractional devices, optical limiters, photoelectronic devices, waveguide devices, photosensors, parallel optical processors, electroluminescence devices, 3-dimensional optical-data memory devices, pyroelec. devices, piezoelec. devices, ferroelec. optical memory devices, tactility sensor, and low dielec. constant materials for packaging (no data).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:771203 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:67186
TITLE: Polymer compositions for nonlinear optical materials and their use in manufacture of optical and electronic devices
INVENTOR(S): Hari, Shingu Naruwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 10316871 | A2 | 19981202 | JP 1997-129489 | 19970520 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1997-129489 | 19970520 |

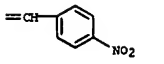
IT 217977-26-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; reaction in manufacture of polymer compns. for nonlinear optical materials)
RN 217977-26-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octafluoro-N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

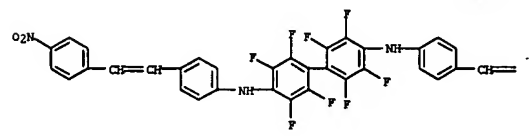


IT 217977-27-0P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymer compns. for nonlinear optical materials and use in manufacture of optical and electronic devices)
RN 217977-27-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octafluoro-N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethenyl]phenyl]-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

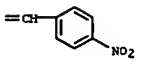
CM 1

CRN 217977-26-9
CMF C40 H22 F8 N4 O4

PAGE 1-A



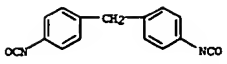
PAGE 1-B



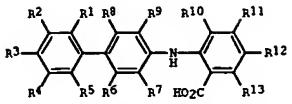
CM 2

CRN 101-68-8
CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



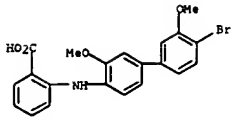
AB The title compds. [I; R1-R13 = C2-4 alkyl, H, NH2, etc.] and their salts, useful as immunosuppressive agents to prevent or significantly reduce graft rejection in organ and bone marrow transplantation, were prepared Thus, reaction of 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine with diphenyliodonium-2-carboxylate in the presence of Cu(OAc)2 in iPrOH afforded Na salt of I [R1 = R2 = R5 = R6 = R8 = R9 = R10-R13 = H; R3 = NH2; R4 = R7 = MeO] which showed IC50 of 5 ng/mL in mixed lymphocyte reactions (MLR) assay. The novel compds. I can also be used as an immunosuppressant drugs for T-lymphocyte mediated autoimmune diseases, such as diabetes, and may be useful in alleviating psoriasis and contact dermatitis. Addnl., the novel compds. I can be used for antiproliferation and gene therapy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:226814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:270439
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic compounds for inhibiting immune response
INVENTOR(S): Ocain, Timothy D.; Gao, Huai; Krieger, Jeffrey I.; Sampo, Theresa M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procept, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5739169 | A | 19980414 | US 1996-656468 | 19960531 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1996-656468 | 19960531 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:270439
IT 205578-80-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aromatic compds. for inhibiting immune response)
RN 205578-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4'-bromo-3,3'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

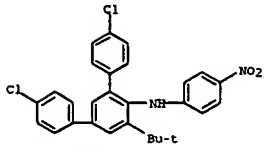
L4 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB The generation, isolation, X-ray crystallog. structures, and magnetic behavior of N-(arylthio)-2-tert-butyl-4,6-diarylphenylaminyls (2) and N-(arylthio)-4-tert-butyl-2,6-diarylphenylaminyls (3) are described. Radicals 2 and 3 were generated by PbO2 oxidation of N-(arylthio)-2-tert-butyl-4,6-diarylanilines and N-(arylthio)-4-tert-butyl-2,6-diarylanilines, and seven radicals were isolated as the pure radical crystals. The X-ray crystallog. structures of N-[(4-nitrophenyl)thio]-6-tert-butyl-2,4-diphenylphenylaminyl and N-[(4-nitrophenyl)thio]-4-tert-butyl-2,6-diphenylphenylaminyl radicals were determined The magnetic susceptibility measurements for the isolated radicals were carried out in the temperature range 1.8-300 K with a SQUID magnetometer. Among the four radicals studied the two were analyzed by an alternating one-dimensional Heisenberg model with J1/k = -1.8 (α = 0.86) and -18.2 K (α = 0.16), and the other two were analyzed by a one-dimensional regular Heisenberg model with J1/k = -30.8 K or a singlet-triplet dimer model with J1/k = -45.2 K.

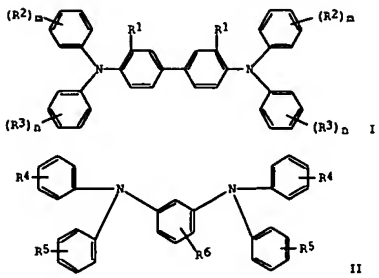
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:747111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88545
TITLE: Exceptionally persistent nitrogen-centered free radicals. Magnetic behavior and x-ray crystallographic structures of N-(arylthio)-2-tert-butyl-4,6-diarylphenylaminyl and N-(aryl-thio)-4-tert-butyl-2,6-diarylphenylaminyl radicals
AUTHOR(S): Miura, Yozo; Momoki, Masayoshi; Fuchikami, Tomohiro; Mizutani, Hisashi; Teki, Yoshio; Itoh, Koichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Applied Chemistry, Faculty Engineering, Osaka City University, Osaka, 558, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1997), 306, 271-278
CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
PUBLISHER: Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 200715-34-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(magnetic behavior and x-ray crystallog. structures of exceptionally persistent nitrogen-centered free radicals N-(arylthio)-2-tert-butyl-4,6-diarylphenylaminyl and N-(aryl-thio)-4-tert-butyl-2,6-diarylphenylaminyl radicals)
RN 200715-34-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl]-4'-amine, 4,4''-dichloro-5'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I



II

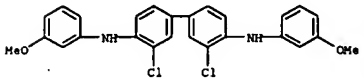
AB In the title electrophotog. photoreceptor comprising a photosensitive layer on its elec. conductive support, hydroxy Ga phthalocyanine crystal is contained as a charge-generating material, and a benzidine type compound I [R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R2,3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, substituted amino; m, n = 0-2] or II [R4-6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl] is contained as a charge-transporting material. This photoreceptor shows high sensitivity to near Image-Receiving, and good stability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469458 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69458
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
INVENTOR(S): Nukada, Katsumi; Daimon, Katsumi; Sakaguchi, Yasuo; Yamazaki, Kazuo; Iijima, Masakazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 05257310 | A2 | 19931008 | JP 1992-88279 | 19920313 |
| JP 3097293 | B2 | 20001010 | | |
| US 5393629 | A | 19950228 | US 1993-30773 | 19930312 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1991-122812 A | 19910426 |
| | | | JP 1992-27450 A | 19920120 |
| | | | JP 1992-88279 A | 19920313 |
| | | | JP 1992-98595 A | 19920326 |
| | | | JP 1992-118524 A | 19920413 |
| | | | US 1992-873026 A2 | 19920424 |

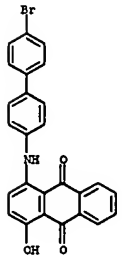
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:69458

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 156202-94-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting material, for electrophotog. photoreceptor)
RN 156202-94-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-N,N'-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB The optical order parameters and spectroscopic properties were studied of α-substituted dichroic anthraquinone dyes in a nematic liquid-crystalline mixture composed of cyanophenylcyclohexane derivs. The results were discussed in terms of the effects of the dye structure on the order parameters. From the systematic variation in structure, the order parameters were improved when a biphenylylamino group was introduced into the α-position of the anthraquinone nucleus. Preliminary data on the solubility and photostability of the dyes were reported.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:139803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:139803
TITLE: Order parameters of α-substituted anthraquinone dyes in a nematic liquid crystalline host
AUTHOR(S): Imazeki, Shuji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hitachi Res. Lab., Hitachi, Ltd., Hitachi, 319-12, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1986), 140(2-4), 119-30
CODEN: MCLCA5; ISSN: 0026-8941
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 107564-77-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(order parameters of, in nematic liquid-crystalline host)
RN 107564-77-2 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-[(4'-bromo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB (See Fr. 1,336,195, CA 59: 15444b). The title compns. consist of epoxy resins and polyamino derivs. of halogenated biphenyls, containing aminoaryl or aminoaralkyl N-substituents with at least two free primary amino groups. Thus, 84.5 g. N,N'-bis(M-aminophenyl)octachlorobenzidine (I) and 100 g. bisphenol A epoxy resin (Epikote 828) (II) were mixed at 100° and cured 2 hrs. at 170°. For comparison, a composition containing 14.2 g. m-phenylenediamine and 100 g. II was similarly cured. The composition containing I had 1/10 Vicat point (ASTM L1525-58T) 122, Rockwell hardness (ASTM D785-51) 105, and was self-extinguishing when tested according to ASTM D635-63. The resp. figures for the 2 compns. were 141 and 105, and the burning rate was 8 mm./min. N,N'-Bis[4-(4-aminobenzyl)-phenyl]octachlorobenzidine and N,N'-bis[4-(4-aminobenzyl)-phenyl]octabromobenzidine were also used as curing agents.

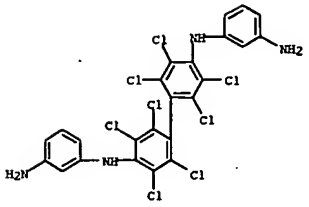
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:525421 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:125421
TITLE: Flame-resistant heat-hardenable resins
INVENTOR(S): Sobel, Lucien; Parvi, Ludovic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ugine Kuhlmann
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp. Addn. to Ger., Offen. 1520815
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DE 1907119 | B2 | 19780223 | DE 1969-1907119 | 19690213 |
| DE 1907119 | C3 | 19781026 | | |
| FR 94500 | E | 19690822 | FR 1968-145849 | 19680328 |
| BE 729517 | A | 19690818 | BE 1969-729517 | 19690307 |
| AT 288714 | B | 19710325 | AT 1969-2823 | 19690321 |
| GB 1246901 | A | 19710922 | GB 1969-1246901 | 19690326 |
| CA 978692 | A1 | 19751125 | CA 1969-46942 | 19690326 |

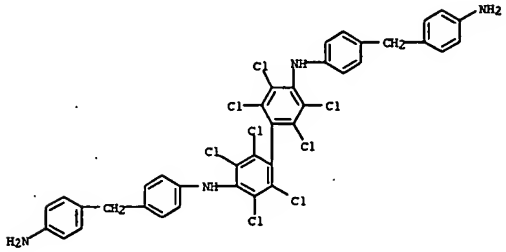
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1968-145849 A 19680328

IT 24019-35-0 24019-36-1 24019-37-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(epoxy resins crosslinked by, fire-resistant)
RN 24019-35-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzidine, N,N'-bis(m-aminophenyl)-2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octachloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

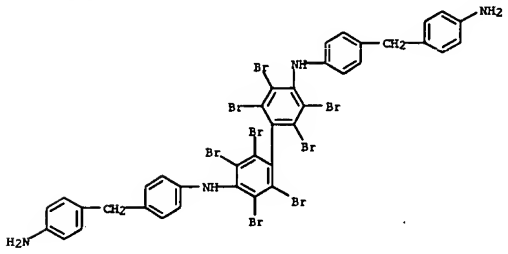


RN 24019-36-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzidine, N,N'-bis[α-(p-aminophenyl)-p-tolyl]-2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octachloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 24019-37-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzidine, N,N'-bis[α-(p-aminophenyl)-p-tolyl]-2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octabromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

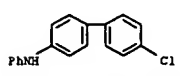
L4 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB cf. CA 54, 1372g. Heating p-PhC6H4NH2 with o-ClC6H4 CO2Na in iso-AmOH with powdered Cu and K2CO3 5-6 hrs. gave p-PhC6H4NHC6H4CO2H-o, 63%, m. 250-5°. Similarly were prepared p-ClC6H4C6H4 NHC6H4CO2H-o, 55-60%, m. 237-40°, and the p-Br analog, 60-6%, m. 240-5°. Decarboxylation of these above the m.p. gave: 79% p-PhC6H4NHPh, m. 110-2°; p-ClC6H4C6H4NHPh, 75%, m. 149-50°; p-Br analog, 75%, m. 142- 5°. These (in alc.-dioxane mixture containing HCl) were treated with NaNO2 to yield p-PhC6H4N(NO)Ph, 55-60%, m. 117-8°; p-ClC6H4C6H4N(NO)Ph, 60%, m. 110-2°; p-Br analog, 60%, m. 105-7°. These were reduced with ZnAcOH in alc.-dioxane to: 25-30% p-PhC6H4NPhNH2, m. 97-8°; p-ClC6H4C6H4NPhNH2, 30%, m. 133-5°; p-Br analog, 25-30%, m. 125-7°; these were converted to the corresponding hydrazones with p-O2NC6H4CHO, m. 123-5°, 151-3°, and 161-2°, resp. Treatment of the above hydrazines with picryl chloride in CHCl3 gave a precipitate of the hydrazine HCl salts while the filtrate on evaporation gave highly colored [2,4,6-(O2N)3C6H2NHNPhR] (R shown): p-PhC6H4, 65%, red, m. 165-7°; p-ClC6H4C6H4, 68%, brown, m. 172-5°; p-Br analog, 65%, brown, m. 180-1°. Treatment of these with 10 parts PbO2 and an equimolar amount of Na2 SO4 in dry CHCl3 gave in 1-1.5 hrs. a solution of the free radicals, which after chromatography on Al2O3 in CHCl3 gave 2,4,6-(O2N)3C6H2N(NPhR)- free radicals (R given): p-PhC6H4, 2 forms (a less soluble black-blue form, 10-15%, m. 90-1°, and a more soluble brown form, 25-30%, m. 160-1°); p-ClC6H4C6H4, 45-50%, nearly black, m. 171-3°; p-Br analog, 40-50%, nearly black, m. 165-6°. They were rapidly reduced with hydroquinone to the original hydrazines. Measurements of paramagnetic electronic resonance in these radicals gave the following ΔH in oersteds: 1.11, 1.22 and 1.28, resp. The small effect of substituents was discussed at length.

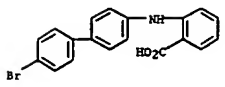
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:68058 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:68058
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:13058a-e
TITLE: Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. II. Synthesis and properties of α-(p-biphenylyl)-α-phenyl-β-picrylhydrazyl and its halogen derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Postovskii, I. Ya.; Matevosyan, R. O.; Chirkov, A. K.
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1959), 29, 3106-13
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

IT 101606-39-7, 4-Biphenylamine, 4'-chloro-N-phenyl-
101884-73-5, Anthranilic acid, N-4'-bromo-4-biphenylyl-
109455-10-9, Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl-
(preparation of)
RN 101606-39-7 CAPLUS
CN 4-Biphenylamine, 4'-chloro-N-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

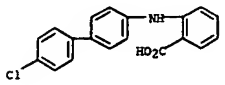


RN 101884-73-5 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-4'-bromo-4-biphenylyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 109455-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



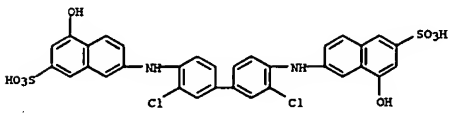
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB New coupling intermediates for azo dyes were described in which a radical of the biphenyl series was connected to the NH2 groups of two 6- or 7-amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acids. One mol. of a biphenylenediamine was directly condensed with 2 mols. of a 6- or 7-amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid to give a sym. compound which could be coupled twice in the 2- and 2'-positions. The intermediates were then treated with diazotized or tetrazotized aromatic amines or amino dyes to yield mono- or polyazo dyes. These intermediates were also used as the middle coupling components of metalized azo dyes in which diazo components were coupled with them and metalized. The intermediates dyed on cotton or animal fibers could be metalized on the fiber giving metal-containing dyes of good fastness to washing and light and resin aftertreatments used in creaseproofing and fabric finishing. The dyes, also metalized in substance with CuSO4 in aqueous, alkaline, or acidic medium, gave strong violet, blue, brown, and olive shades. Thus, a mixture of benzidine-HCl 51.4, 91% gamma acid 150, H2O 320, 16.07% NaOH solution 95, and NaHSO3 200 parts, heated at 104-5° until complete reaction, the mixture then cooled to room temperature, the product filtered, washed with small amts. of H2O, dissolved in H2O 100 adding 16.07% NaOH solution 95 parts, and repptd. by AcOH gave the intermediate (I).

Similarly, an intermediate was prepared by replacing gamma acid by J acid and benzidine by dianisidine. In another procedure, a mixture of benzidine-HCl 51.4, 76% J acid 68.5 parts, 5N KOH solution 40 parts by volume, and NaHSO3 100 in H2O 320 parts, refluxed until complete formation of 6-(4'-amino-4-bi-phenylylamino)-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, the mixture cooled to room temperature and worked up as above, the product dissolved in H2O 575 parts with addition of 5N KOH 50 parts by volume, treated with a small amount of Na2S2O3, Darco, and SuperCel and filtered, to the filtrate added AcONa and AcOH to acidification, the repptd. product filtered and washed, slurried in H2O 380, 91% gamma acid 52.5, and NaHSO3 200 parts, the mixture refluxed until complete reaction, the mixture cooled to room temperature, the product filtered and worked up gave N-( 5-hydroxy-7-sulfo-2-naphthyl)-N'-(8-hydroxy-6-sulfo-2-naphthyl)benzidine (II). Similarly, intermediates were prepared by replacing benzidine by o-tolidine, 3,3'-dichloro-, or 3,3'-dicarboxybenzidine. To H2O 100 was added I 6.5 and Na2CO3 10.6; to the mixture, chilled to 10°, slowly was added a solution of 98% anthranilic acid (III) 2.81, diazotized in H2O 50 parts and 5N HCl 10 with 1N NaNO2 solution 20 parts by volume, and the coupling mixture was stirred until complete reaction, NaCl 30 parts added, the mixture heated to 60-70°, cooled to 30°, the product filtered, washed twice with 15% brine 50 parts by volume, sucked down, and filtered to yield the dye. Cotton was dyed a blue-red shade; acetate fiber left white. Aftertreatment at the boil in aqueous bath with CuSO4, AcOH, and dichromate changed the shade on cotton to a red-violet. Similarly, 2-aminophenol-4-sulfonic acid was used as the diazo component. The resulting disazo dye was copperized by heating to 90-95°, the final dye dyed cotton a violet shade. Replacing III diazo component by 5-aminosalicylic acid, and using diazotized anthranilic acid a brown dye was obtained, becoming redder on Cu after treatment. Exchanging intermediate I for II, a disazo dye was formed dyeing cotton a red-brown shade, dyeing also silk and wool; aftertreatment with Cu turned the shade into a brown violet. Metalized in substance with CuSO4 yielded a brown-violet on cotton, silk, and wool.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:9194 CAPLUS

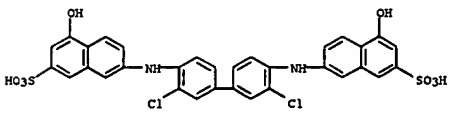
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:9194
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:1880d-i,1881a-b
TITLE: N,N'-biphenylenebis(6- or 7-amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acids)
INVENTOR(S): Tsang, Sien-Moo; Long, Robert S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2884446 | | 19590428 | US | |

IT 119682-37-0, 1-Naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, 6,7'-[(3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-biphenylylene)diimino]bis- 119697-62-0, 1-Naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, 6,6'-[(3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-biphenylylene)diimino]bis- (preparation of)
RN 119682-37-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, 6,7'-[(3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-biphenylylene)diimino]bis- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



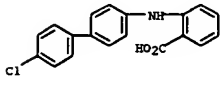
RN 119697-62-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, 6,6'-[(3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-biphenylylene)diimino]bis- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Substituted N-phenylanthranilic acids were prepared by heating a salt of a 2-halobenzoic acid (which may contain another halogen atom) with a substituted aniline in the presence of an acid acceptor, a source of Cu, and an organic diluent. Thus when o-ClC6H4CO2H 78, p-PhC6H4NH2 90, K2CO3 86, Cu 1, and AmOH 350 parts were boiled 3 hrs., acidification yielded 4'-phenyldiphenylamine-2-carboxylic acid, m. 234° (from EtOH). The following diphenylamine-2-carboxylic acids were similarly prepared: 5-chloro-4'-phenyl; 5-chloro-4'-phenoxy, m. 190° (from EtOH); 4'-phenoxy, m. 198°; 4-chloro-4 -phenoxy; 4'-(p-chlorophenyl), m. 230° (from dioxane); 6-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenyl); 4'-(p-aminophenyl), m. 246° (decomposition); 3-chloro-4'-(p-aminophenyl); 2'-phenyl, m. 148°; 4-chloro-2'-phenyl; 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenyl); 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenoxy); and 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenylamino). The products are tuberculostatic.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:17727 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:17727
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:3081f-h
TITLE: Substituted diphenylamine-2-monocarboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Goldberg, Alan A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ward, Blenkinsop & Co., Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2553914 | | 19510522 | US | |

IT 109455-10-9, Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl- (preparation of)
RN 109455-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



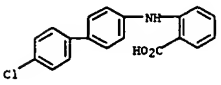
L4 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Substituted N-phenylanthranilic acids were prepared by heating a salt of a 2-halobenzoic acid (which may contain another halogen atom) with a substituted aniline in the presence of an acid acceptor, a source of Cu, and an organic diluent. Thus when o-ClC6H4CO2H 78, p-PhC6H4NH2 90, K2CO3 86, Cu 1, and AmOH 350 parts were boiled 3 hrs., acidification yielded 4'-phenyldiphenylamine-2-carboxylic acid, m. 234° (from EtOH). The following diphenylamine-2-carboxylic acids were similarly prepared: 5-chloro-4'-phenyl; 5-chloro-4'-phenoxy, m. 190° (from EtOH); 4'-phenoxy, m. 198°; 4-chloro-4 -phenoxy; 4'-(p-chlorophenyl), m. 230° (from dioxane); 6-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenyl); 4'-(p-aminophenyl), m. 246° (decomposition); 3-chloro-4'-(p-aminophenyl); 2'-phenyl, m. 148°; 4-chloro-2'-phenyl; 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenyl); 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenoxy); and 5-chloro-4'-(p-chlorophenylamino). The products are tuberculostatic.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:17726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:17726
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:3081f-h
TITLE: Substituted diphenylamine-2-monocarboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Goldberg, Alan A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ward, Blenkinsop & Co., Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GB 649147 | | 19510117 | GB | |

IT 109455-10-9, Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl- (preparation of)
RN 109455-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-4'-chloro-4-biphenylyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 103.31 | 264.85 |

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -13.87 | -13.87 |

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:10:27 ON 11 MAR 2005

10/671,674

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | 444 | (564/307).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR | OR | OFF | 2005/03/11 16:12 |
| L2 | 227 | (564/308).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR | OR | OFF | 2005/03/11 16:27 |
| L3 | 566688 | cataly$5 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR | OR | ON | 2005/03/11 16:27 |
| L4 | 214 | l1 and l3 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR | OR | ON | 2005/03/11 16:27 |
| L5 | 185 | l4 not l2 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR | OR | ON | 2005/03/11 16:27 |